

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No 4875

號五十月五年一十三緒光

SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1905.

六拜禮

號七十月六年英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1858.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP " 18,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED " 6,000,000
RESERVE FUND " 9,720,000
Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO. NEW YORK.
NAGASAKI. HONOLULU.
LYONS. SHANGHAI.
SAN FRANCISCO. NEWCHANG.
BOMBAY. MUKDEN.
TIENSIN. PORT ARTHUR.
PEKING. CHEFOO.
KOBE. DALNY.
LONDON.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
PARIS BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 6 months at 4 per cent.
On fixed deposits for 3 months at 3 per cent.
On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

On fixed deposits for 1 month at 2 per cent.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORIZED.....GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$ 3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.
LONDON BANKERS: NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED, UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD. BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.
THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at Rates which may be ascertained on application.

CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

20, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong, 26th May, 1905.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE.	FORMOSA	About 24th June	Freight and Passage.
(Passing through the Inland Sea)	B. W. H. Snow		
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	PALERMO	About 27th June	Freight only.
	E. G. Andrews		
SHANGHAI	CHUSAN	About 30th June	Freight and Passage.
	H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R.		
LONDON, &c.	NUBIA	July 1st, Noon	See Special Advertisement.
	F. J. Fox		

For Further Particulars, apply to

L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1905.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



Without doubt this is the Finest Blend of TEA at the present price, to be had in China.
A 5 or 10 Catty Box constitutes one of the most acceptable Presents to those at Home.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY BLENDED
FOOCHOW TEA.
PRICES:
Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom,
Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00.
Hongkong, June 16th, 1905.

KÜPPER'S PILSENER BEER.

The best PILSENER in the East; ask for Küpper, and see that you get it.
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 6th June, 1905.

E. C. WILKS & CO., CONSULTING ENGINEERS, ETC.,

are Sole Agents for—

The General Electric Co. of London, and have a large stock of Electric Fittings, Cables,

Wire, Lamps, Electroliers, etc., on hand,
AT 12, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
HONGKONG.

INSPECTION INVITED. ESTIMATES GIVEN.

Also Sole Agents for:
H. W. John's Canadian Asbestos Goods, stock on hand.

THORNYCROFT MOTORS.
W. H. ALLEN & SON, BEDFORD.
Stewart & Lloyd's Steel Plates, Angles, Tubes, &c.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1905.

Intimations.

If it's power you want,

take
BOVRIL



PURE AND CHEAP
California Riesling - - \$6.50 per Dozen Quarts
Do. Do. - - 3.75 " " Pints
Do. Hock - - 6.50 " " Quarts
Do. Do. - - 3.75 " " Pints
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1905.

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

LONG, HING & Co.,

17, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1905.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES, Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1905.

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMEEN, CANTON.
MACAO HOTEL, MACAO, CHINA.
ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

Ajax left Singapore yesterday p.m. and may be expected here on or about the 22nd inst.
The O. S. S. Co. & C. M. S. N. Co's *Calchas* left Shanghai 15th inst. for Hongkong via Poochow and is due here on the 20th inst. She will sail again for Europe on 21st inst.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

Fatal Explosion on H.M.S. "Magnificent."

LONDON, 15th June.
While H.M.S. "Magnificent" was at gun practice off Tatum, a six-inch shell exploded inside the gun. Eighteen, including the Gunner Lieutenant, were wounded.

The cartridge of the shell in the "Magnificent's" gun missed fire, whereupon the breech opened and an explosion occurred simultaneously.

Lieutenant Stobart and three men, injured by the explosion, are dead.

The Assassination of M. Delyannis.

The death of M. Delyannis is regarded in Greece as a national calamity and is causing serious confusion; funds generally are lower and the House was closed till after the funeral in order to avert a panic.

The Morocco Conference.

Mr. Lowther, British Minister at Morocco, presented a categorical refusal from Great Britain on the 8th June to join an international conference. Count Tattenbach on the 9th June conveyed Germany's acceptance.

Later.

Peace Preliminaries.

An official despatch from Washington states that Washington has been selected for a conference of the Plenipotentiaries.

France.

M. Rouvier has decided to retain for the present the Foreign portfolio.

Royal Marriage.

The marriage of the Crown Prince of Sweden and Princess Margaret of Connaught has taken place at St. George's Chapel, Windsor; the weather was magnificent.

[Prince Gustav Adolph of Sweden and Norway notwithstanding—Norway, the bridegroom of the Princess Margaret of Connaught, is not the first member of his House who has been married in England. The King, his grandfather, when he was there, some twenty years ago, found out the virtues of Bourne-mouth; and the King's second son, Prince Oscar, as he was then, spent an early spring-time at that agreeable watering-place in 1888. The consequence was that he fell in love with the charming Miss Munk, and the consequence of that, we are told, was a marriage between them, which took place at Bourne-mouth on the 15th of March, the bridegroom's mother being present. On this same day Prince Oscar made formal renunciation of his right of succession, and assumed the title of Prince Bernadotte, by which he has since been known. Bernadotte in love has ever been thoroughgoing. The original Bernadotte married Miss Clara, in spite of another suitor, who was no less a personage than the future Napoleon Emperor.]

THE COMING OF SANDOW.

In all probability Hongkong will shortly be having a visit from Sandow, the strong man, who is touring the East in the cause of physical culture. He was due at Penang on the 6th inst., and is booked to open at Singapore on the 16th inst. Mr. Sandow has with him a troupe of 20 pupils who assist him in his demonstrations.

These pupils are amateurs who have joined Mr. Sandow for a tour and the world to assist him in demonstrating his celebrated system of physical culture. In addition all appear nightly in his great Græco-Roman Arena. Mr. Sandow has just finished a phenomenally successful tour of India, appearing at the various theatres during his tour. It has been found that the theatres in the several parts of India are not spacious enough for holding the audiences that crush and jam around the doors nightly endeavouring to gain admission to see the World's Celebrated Strong Man; and to avoid this for the rest of his Eastern tour he has just had an enormous canvas theatre built. The performance presents that of an ancient Græco-Roman arena, the pupils during the performance assisting and playing their parts of ROMAN GLADIATORS, IN OLYMPIC GAMES, and all kinds of athletic sports. This company is probably the largest and most expensive that has ever visited the Orient and the performance given is one that appeals to every one. A contemporary, in speaking of Mr. Sandow's performances in Calcutta, said at the time that the reception accorded to Mr. Sandow was absolutely unparalleled in the records of Calcutta, and we opine that it must have more than satisfied Sandow himself of the absorbing interest which his visit to India aroused. It may truly be said that no show that has ever come to the East has proved such a big draw or roused an audience to such a pitch of enthusiasm as that of Mr. Sandow in Calcutta. Sandow says that he believes himself to be a far stronger man today than he was some seven years ago. He is now 36. He says that a man's strength will go on increasing with careful treatment until he is 45, which is, as a rule, the limit of human development. Sandow's measurements at the present day are as follows:—

Weight 14 stone 6 lbs, height 5 ft. 9.3 inches, neck 18 inches, chest 48 inches, chest expanded 63 inches, thigh 26 inches, knee 14 inches, calf 18 inches, ankle 8.2 inches, upper arm 19.1 inches, forearm 17 inches, wrist 7.2 inches.

SHIPPING accommodation at Antwerp is about to be extended at a cost of ten millions sterling, guaranteed by the Belgian Government, by the construction of a canal of five miles. The work will occupy ten years. When completed Antwerp will be the first port of the world.

A QUESTION THAT FAILED.

THE STORY OF A FAILURE TO REACH SASEBO.

The following article is written by the special correspondent of the *Kobe Herald*:—Sasebo is present homelike to all foreigners except the very few favoured ones summoned there on Government business, and although I set out for the famous Naval Station last week with the determination to get through, come what might, I had at last to abandon my mission as altogether beyond hope. By sitting tight at Haikū-junction, the nearest point which I was able to reach, I might perhaps have caught glimpses of the various important personages going to and fro, but the waiting would have been long and the results uncertain, so, as the recognised span of life is limited to three score years and ten, I hastened on to Nagasaki.

My intention had been to go to Sasebo and try to get information from the Captain of the *Oldhamia*, whose vessel was captured by the Russians near Formosa, and who had been transferred to a Russian vessel which came to grief during the battle. My information was that the *Oldhamia's* captain had been taken to Sasebo with the Russians, and this I found to be quite correct. Also, I hoped to have a look at the two famous men who have almost monopolised the attention of the world during the past few weeks, and even—for journalists—should not limit their ambitions to have a talk with them. But neither Togo nor Rojostevsky was to come within my ken, nor was I to see Japan's huge, grim ships and note the difference between the present time and the period when they excited my admiration in the magnificent grandeur of the naval review two years ago.

I went with the roar of a lion, heralding my approach with telegrams and telephone messages to the lords-high-everybody likely to have influence. I returned like a lamb. And the entire staff of police at Haikū turned out to offer their sympathy, and possibly also to see that I did nothing which under martial law might be considered a sin.

So I went to Nagasaki. My ardours were considerably damped by this time, but neither the police nor my own Consul being able to help me, I reluctantly gave in and submitted to the inevitable. The man who gets to Sasebo first, I'll admit to be a better man than I am, but I can't help hoping that he will have to overcome all the opposition which I met myself.

THE RUSSIAN SAILORS AT NAGASAKI.

I found Nagasaki celebrating the nation's triumph on a scale which, considering its population, did it credit. Every now and again, there was the startling crack of some gigantic firework and a bright glare, which took one's attention from the illuminated earth and water to the sky. But such things are of constant occurrence, and I did not go to Kiusiu to gaze at fireworks, lantern processions and similar commonplaces. I wanted something exclusive, something to keep the cables busy, and next morning I obtained at least some slight return for my trouble.

I discovered that fifty-two Russians were lodged in the two French hotels, so I went straight there; and on my way saw a few of them strolling around the streets. Big, healthy-looking fellows they were, too, with nothing about them to indicate that only a week before they had fought through one of the biggest naval battles in the history of the world. On arriving at the hotels, which are situated within an easy stone's throw of each other, I found several Russian seamen hovering around the door, near which some curio dealers were displaying their wares. They all looked in good health and condition, though they seemed rather subdued, and in no way suggested the rowdiness one had expected after the reports of their doings at the various ports at which they touched during the voyage. There were also present a couple of policemen, and a Japanese, who I learned was acting as interpreter. I may here remark that anyone who says that Kiusiu is under-policed can never have travelled outside the port of Nagasaki. There is some savage tribe which we are told cannot count beyond a hundred. I do not belong to that particularly brutal of savage myself, but my mathematical powers are also limited, and I cannot say how many police interviewed me in the course of my journeyings. Let me add, though, that I am rather pleased than otherwise at having become so well-known to the police, for I found them all excellent fellows. In the particular instance now referred to, the police outside the hotel refused to allow me to address any of the Russians, so I had to go to the police station and obtain the consent of the Superintendent.

THE LATE KOREAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES.

IN LONDON.

The late Korean Charge d'Affaires in London (writes a correspondent who knew him well) was a typical representative of the Hermit Kingdom. Of a naturally quiet and reserved—almost shy—temperament, he was known but little outside diplomatic and official circles, but to those who visited him at the Legation at Earl's Court he was at all times extremely courteous. He had acted as Charge d'Affaires since the departure of the Minister, though he had but a slight knowledge of the English language.

He was but rarely seen in Downing-street, and then only when some special business took him there, but he attended most of the levees, and other Court functions. Since the outbreak of war in the Far East his position has been a somewhat anomalous one, and he has been out of touch more or less with his Government. The Consul-General for Korea in London is Mr. Pritchard Morgan, a former Liberal member for Merthyr Tydfil. Tragedies at the foreign embassies and legations in London are hardly of rare occurrence. In 1898 a determined attack was made upon Count Arco Valier, the then First Secretary of the German Embassy in London. The diplomat was leaving the well-known corner mansion in Carlton House-terrace when he was twice fired at by a miscreant. One of the bullets entered his back, whilst another struck an unfortunate policeman on point duty.

RUSSIA'S "SILVER LINING."

THE DAWN OF REFORM.
PEASANTS AND THE LAND.

In the black sky of the Russian crisis there is a faint glimmer of the dawn. Imperial promises made in December last have an appearance of being kept. The Emperor has declared his willingness to grant the reforms, even if the people agitate. "But if they do, they will be punished," he is reported to have said. The Rescript on the subject of religion has made a favourable impression; some semblance of a Constitution seems to be shadowed forth in the deliberations of the State Council, and there are signs of a change of attitude towards the Press. The mountain of bureaucracy is in labour; it may produce a ridiculous mouse, but that is better than nothing. When it comes, this first dim outline of a Parliament—composed of two members from each class of the community: professional men, merchants, artisans, peasants, etc., appointed by the Zemstvos in the different provinces—will have the character of an advisory board, offering advice to the autocrat. Those are, it seems, the Imperial intentions as to a Constitution. More hopeful, too, is the outlook for the Press. When the "Birjewa" Viedomosti offended the other day by publishing a feuilleton in which the Emperor was attacked under the disguise of a character in the story, the journal was not proceeded against administratively, but legally, by court of law. Usually, when a newspaper oversteps the narrow limits allowed it for discussion—so narrow that the question of rubber-tyres was taboo because the carriages of the court had them—the police adopt one of a series of methods. Either they cut off the advertisements and thus deprive the organ of revenue, or they forbid the street sale; or perhaps, as an extreme measure, they suspend publication for a certain period. It is by no means uncommon to be told, when one inquires for a paper:—"Oh, that will appear in two months' time!"

In proceeding by legal means against the journal in question, the Government seems to have really initiated a new policy towards the Press.

In his famous Rescript of December, the Emperor laid it down that the Press should be dealt with under the ordinary laws. The language appears strange in the mouth of a European sovereign. Yet, to declare that the laws shall be followed is really to enunciate a new principle in Russia. Herein lies the trouble: the laws are not followed; they are a dead letter. In their place, reigns the police-made or Civil Service law. It has the significance of martial law; that is to say, of the absence of law and the substitution of arbitrary action. On paper, Russia has an excellent Constitution, with all the good qualities of paternal Government; but in practice it avails nothing except to accentuate the oppressive character of the actual administration.

OLD BELIEVERS AND JEWS.

Liberty of conscience has certainly received an ampler interpretation than might have been expected in the recent Rescript, granting to the Old Believers the practice of their faith. It is really a great step, and its beneficial character is acknowledged even by the Liberal Party in Russia. It is difficult to say exactly how many are affected, but I have heard it computed that they number twenty-five millions. Yesterday, a deputation of Old Believers tendered their homage to the Tsar at Tsarko-Selo, and expressed their gratitude for the privilege. These adherents of the Old Faith have known the bitterness of persecution. Two hundred years ago, the Patriarch Nikon, the supreme head of the Church, perceiving that there were grave errors in the version in use of the religious books, made extensive alterations in the text for the purpose of bringing it into line with religious practice. He imposed his authority (which is that of the Pope of Rome without his infallibility) upon the clergy and the great mass of the faithful; but a certain section refused to accept the new version, and continued with extreme conservatism their allegiance to the old. Burning and decapitation had not the effect of weakening the resistance of the Old Believers; on the contrary, the movement grew. In the process of years new prophets arose amongst the Old Believers, and the body was split into a multitude of sects, each holding fiercely to its own interpretation of the Word. Lately these dissidents have lived under a somewhat milder regime. Authority has shut its eyes to their nonconformity. The officials charged with their overlooking have accepted bribes not to pursue their investigations too far. Consequently the sectarians have lived more peacefully in a false atmosphere of orthodoxy, and practised their religion in secret, paying the Church dues, they have been unmolested. So that even before the last Rescript their position had become supportable. Yet the official indulgence now given to their belief is, of course, of value, and has resulted in the unsealing of ancient places of worship and the open practice of the religion by many who were nominally Orthodox for fear of the penalties attaching to opposition.

The lot of the Jews is not bettered by the Imperial ukase. Alexander II., who is supposed to have been less fervently religious than Alexander III. and Nicholas II., granted permission for a synagogue in St. Petersburg, but there is no extension of that privilege under the present regime. Jews are still shut out from positions of power and influence in the services and in the professions. A Jew may now practise as a barrister with permission of the Minister of Justice, but I am assured that for the past fifteen years there has been none of the faith admitted to the St. Petersburg bar, his position being limited to the subordinate one of licentiate, or of a student keeping his terms. Naturally, the removal of Jewish disabilities would constitute a reform even more striking than the recognition of the Old Believers. On the whole, one may say that the tendency of the moment is to treat Jews and all other opposing elements in the nation with greater leniency than for some time past. Liberal attributes this new spirit to the chattering influence of military reverses in the Far East and M. Witte's fear of the Terrorists. The Grand Duke Serge was a bitter enemy of Israel, permitting no Jews to live in Moscow. At St. Petersburg, however, and in other places, certain categories of Jewish residents are allowed—merchants and men following a trade.

THE PEASANT "ET MEUS REX."

One of the Easter gifts of the Tsar was the remission of debts weighing for years past upon the peasantry. The total of those debts is equivalent to a sum of seventy-five million roubles. But, seeing that the people could not possibly pay in any case, it is a gift more in

form than in reality. Moreover, the ultimate liquidator is the people themselves, though, nominally, the burden is to be borne by the nobles and rich landed proprietors. The great opposing force to the carrying out of reforms is the force of inertia of that great uneducated mass of peasantry which, impossible to interest in the subtleties of politics, knows only one sensation, the hunger for land. To the peasant there is God and the Tsar and the land—that is all. The Tsar is the appointed ruler of the feller of the earth, the "Little Father" of the peasant. "There should be no intermediate classes," says and thinks the peasant; "ego et meus rex" is sufficient for the whole world of Russia. Each a disposition of mind makes the rude husbandman a most powerful instrument for the party of reaction.

The peasant is not patriotic in the European sense. He acknowledges as a painful necessity the existence of the State, present visibly in the person of the tax-gatherer; he supposes, in a blind way, that he must be protected from outside foes; but the land, always the land: that is the "ultima Thule" of his aspirations and political creed. A vast part of the land in Russia is peasant-held. The Mir, or village council, at stated intervals puts the common land to the ballot, and each inhabitant has his allotment. As he has no fixity of tenure, it is not to his interest to cultivate well, but to draw as much as possible from the soil. This system tends to land impoverishment, and its defects have frequently been pointed out; but the Government has always declined to make a change. It is necessary to know the limited horizon of the Russian peasant, his absolute detachment from all the great burning social topics of the time, to realise how impossible it is to enlist him under a banner of reform and revolution. But this does not mean that movements cannot be engineered of a greater or less magnitude.—MR. CHARLES DAWBARN.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

In their report of the 16th inst., Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts state:—During the past week, the market has remained dull and owing to the continued tightness of money and the further depreciation in our principal stocks, there has been very little business done.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks are slightly firmer, and have been placed to a small extent at \$800 and \$820. The London quotation has risen to \$83 10/-. Nationals remain without change at \$37.

Marine Insurance.—Cantons have been disposed of at \$325, \$320 and \$325, closing with further sellers at the higher rate. China Traders have changed hands at \$64 and \$65, and at the latter rate more shares can be placed. Unions are inquired for at \$590, and Yangtzes have advanced to \$172. There is no change in North China.

Fire Insurance.—China Fires have found buyers at \$87, and Hongkong Fires, after sales at \$300 and \$302, are offering at the latter price.

Shipping.—Further sales of Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been effected at \$27. Indo-Chinas have not maintained their position, and have weakened to \$107, at which rate shares are obtainable. In reply to the request of the China shareholders for a bonus, the following telegram has been received by the general managers:—"It was decided at the meeting of 17th to declare a dividend at the rate of 15/- per share we (the Directors) are not in favour bonus, in view of keen opposition." China and Manx have declined to \$21, and are offering. Douglas Steamships have sellers at \$36, and Star Ferries are steady at quotations. Shell Transports are quoted in London at 27/6. Shanghai Tugs are in demand at 11s. 6d. and 11s. 5d. for the ordinary and preference shares respectively.

Refineries.—China Sugars have further weakened to \$215, at which rate shares have changed hands. Luxons are quieter after sales at \$33 and \$32 and more shares can be procured at the latter rate.

Mining.—Chinese Engineering have improved, and are in request at 71. Raubs have been dealt in at \$4 and \$4 1/2.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have fallen to \$107 at which price sellers prevail. Farnhams have been done at 11s. 16d. and 16 1/2, and are now wanted at 11s. 16d. Referring to the directors proposal to reduce the capital of the company, we understand that a new company will be formed which will take over the undertaking of the old, and, as consideration, will pay to the registered holder of every share in the present company 11s. 20 in cash, and will allot to such registered shareholder a fully paid-up share in the new company of the nominal value of 11s. 80. The capital of the new company will be 11s. 4,416,000, divided into 55,200 shares of 11s. 80 each. The sum of 11s. 1,104,000 will be required for the cash payment to shareholders and arrangements have been made with the company's bankers for providing this amount subject to interest at 7% per annum. Kowloon Wharves have been parted with at the reduced rate of \$100 and further shares are offering. Hongkong Wharves are easier and may be obtained at 11s. 16 1/2. New Amoy Docks are to be had at \$18.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands are still in the market at \$122. Shanghai Lands have been bought at 11s. 120. Kowloon Lands are on offer at \$10 and West Points at \$55. Astor House Hotels have been sold at \$144, and Hotel des Colonies have been booked at 11s. 17 1/2. Humphreys' Estate are quiet at \$13.

Cotton Mills.—Ewos have advanced and are inquired for at 11s. 36. Internationals and Laou-Kung-Mows are wanted at 11s. 36 and 11s. 39 respectively. Hongkong Cottons remain on offer at \$16 1/2.

Cigar Factories.—Sumatras are procurable at 11s. 70.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cements are steady at \$104 (old) and \$168 (new). China Light and Powers have been done at \$10. There are sellers of China Borneos at \$12 1/2. Electrics (old issue) have found buyers at \$17 1/2; the new shares are offering after sales at \$11 1/2. Business in A. & Watsons has been transacted at \$12 1/2. Hall and Holtz are reported sold at \$37. Langkats have been done at 11s. 220 ex the dividend of 11s. 5 paid in Shanghai yesterday.

YARN MARKET.

In their report, dated 16th inst., Messrs. Cawson, Pallas and Co. write:—Our last week was dated 2nd inst. per s.s. *Malta* since when a brisk demand has continued in this market and a good business has been put through; the bulk of sales reported being in medium quality thread, the high prices ruling for superior spinnings greatly checking their consumption in the interior. The market closes steady. No. 6s. have remained steady with moderate inquiry. No. 8s. continue neglected. No. 10s. the comparative cheapness of medium quality threads of this count has attracted by far the largest amount of attention and an increased business has been effected in this description to the neglect of superior but high priced spinnings. 10s. 12s. a moderate business has been done in special shops of desirable spinnings at or about previous rates. No. 16s. in trifling request at unchanged prices. No. 20s. demand has unexpectedly subsided and only a small business has been reported. Sales during the past fortnight comprise of about 50 bales of No. 6s. 6,550 bales of No. 10s. 1,100 bales of No. 12s. 100 bales of No. 16s. 1, and 975 bales of No. 20s. in all about 9,075 bales. Arrivals per steamer *Capt. and Namang* of about 11,220 bales. Shipment to Shanghai and Northern Ports about 7,000 bales. The unsold stock is estimated at about 27,000 bales.

Local Yarn.—An advance of \$1 1/2 per bale has to be noticed in those threads, and sales of 150 bales of No. 10s. at \$107 and of 250 bales No. 12s. at \$112 1/2, long delivery, has transpired. Japanese Yarn.—Sales reported at 225 bales No. 16s. at \$134.

Exchange:—We quote to-day on India at Rs. 14 1/2 per cent. London at 15. 10. 1/2.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	11/10 1/2
Do. demand	10 11/16
Do. 4 months' sight	10 13/16
France—Bank T.T.	237
America—Bank T.T.	45 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	193
India T.T.	14 1/2
Do. demand	14 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	71 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	52 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	113 1/2
Buying.	
4 months' sight L/C.	10 15/16
6 months' sight L/C.	11 1/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	46 1/2
4 months' sight do.	47 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	11 1/16
4 months' sight France	240 1/2
6 months' sight do.	242 1/2
4 months' sight Germany	197 1/2
Bar Silver	27 1/16
Bank of England rate	21 1/2
Sovereign	10 5/8

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follow:—	
	Per picul
Malwa New	1,140
" Old	1,180
" Older	1,230 1/2, 260
" Oldest	1,340
Patna New	1,112 1/2
Benares New	1,080
Persian (Paper)	780 to 10

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Official Administrator, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, For Account of the Estate of the late EDWARD L. HEATH,

on

WEDNESDAY, the 21st June, 1905, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

THE GOODS AND CHATTELS of the above-named Deceased.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers, Hongkong, 17th June, 1905. [664]

MADAME JAY'S, No. 4, DES VŒUX ROAD, Have just received, from New York, LADIES' AMERICAN SHOES, the new RUSSET-BROWN, (now so fashionable), Black Patent Leather and White Canvas with MILITARY HEEL.

Also a fine lot of American STAYS and SHIRT WAISTS.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1905. [665]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS. THE Company's Steamship

"ZAIDA," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 17th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1905. [662]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "ARRATOON ATCAR," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after the 20th inst., at 4 P.M., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong, 17th June, 1905. [663]

Intimations.

ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LTD.

THE PUBLIC MAY RELY IMPLICITLY ON GETTING FROM US PIANOS OF THE HIGHEST CLASS.

EMBODYING THE VERY BEST MUSICAL AND WEARING QUALITIES, AT MODERATE PRICES.

OUR CLIENTS HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF OUR 30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS EXPERTS, DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE PIANO TRADE.

WE ARE BY FAR THE LARGEST IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS IN CHINA, AND STOCK THE GREATEST VARIETY OF MAKES.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1905. [521]

CAFE-WEISMANN.

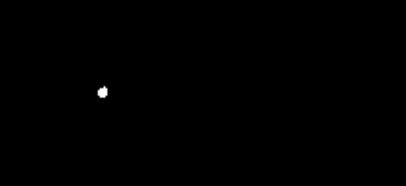
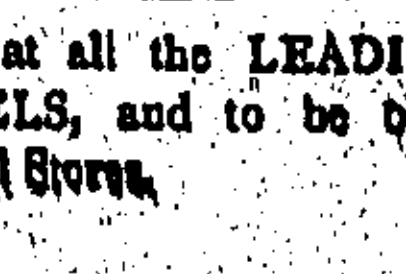
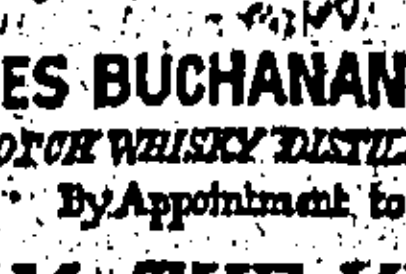
THE Public are invited to pay a visit to our new TIFFIN ROOMS.

The only place of its kind in Hongkong.

A VERITABLE FAIRY LAND.

REAL GERMAN PASS BEER ON DRAUGHT.

Entrance—No. 14, WYNDHAM STREET, Hongkong, 22nd April, 1905. [46]



THE POPULAR SCOTCH "BLACK & WHITE" IS



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS. By Appointment to H.M. THE KING and H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from the principal Stores.

GERMANY IN THE PACIFIC.

Not long ago, says the Australian *Advertiser*, Germany (or, rather, the Kaiser's Germany) has been successful in driving British trade out of the Marshall Islands. Its right to do so would have been undoubted (whatever one might think of the unpopularity of such action) had it not constituted a violation of treaty rights. The object was to stop competition, and that was stopping it with a vengeance. Such action is as outrageous as the clapping on of prohibitory duties, constituting an unwarrantable interference with the rights of trade. Now comes news that the British have been allowed out of New Britain (the German "New Pommern"), but the case is vastly different. It may be unpleasant to Australia to have Germany galling at her expense, but she has no legitimate ground of complaint. Her traders have been outbid, and the business that they did has been cut away from them. This has not been done, as was the case with the Jaluit Co., by unfair imposition of fees, but by a fair and square business agreement with those whose produce has provided the attraction for Australian shipping. Germany has not secured, as in the Marshall, by an arbitrary prohibition of trade on the part of others, but by offering the producers of Kaiser Wilhelm's Land (which we know by the name of "German New Guinea") and of the islands of the Bismarck Archipelago better terms than they could obtain from the Australian shipping companies who have hitherto done business there. The company that has achieved this great result by securing from all the settlers (British as well as German) an agreement giving them a five years' monopoly in the carriage of their produce to either Sydney or Hongkong, is the Norddeutscher Lloyd. It may be argued that the company starts with a heavy advantage over its Australian rivals, inasmuch as it is heavily subsidised by the German Government. The advantage so given is not to be denied; but while it may not mean fair competition between company and company, it is perfectly fair as between country and country. If Germany chooses to pay for the development of her trade, and the Australian Commonwealth prefer the risk of losing old markets to the expending of money for their retention, and for the gaining of new ones, Australia cannot complain if she be beaten in the race. If two companies are competing for certain business, and one of them is to expand an amount of money that will mean working at a loss for a time with an eye to capturing the trade and reaping eventual profits, who shall say that its action is unfair? And, if it be right for an individual, a firm, a company, to act in such a way, how can it be wrong for a nation? Hence it must be admitted by those who are not blinded by national prejudice that the gain of Germany is one legitimately obtained. It is already too late for the agreement effected by the Norddeutscher Lloyd to be upset, and it is clear that for the next five years the trade of the whole of the German possessions on the coast of New Guinea and among the islands of the adjacent archipelago will be in the hands of the company. The British planters in the localities in question have preferred hitherto, despite the obstacles placed in their way, to despatch their crops to Sydney by Australian-owned vessels. As they have joined with the German, French, and Scandinavian planters in accepting terms of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, it is evident that those terms were of so advantageous a character as to quite outweigh its detriment. The company has undertaken to establish a regular and systematic inter-island steamship service, and the crops will be collected direct from the plantations or from their nearest ports. This will save the planters the expense, with which up to the present they have been saddled, of maintaining a small fleet of craft of their own, to convey their produce to a stevedore for transhipment. What wonder, then, that they should embrace with readiness a business-like proposal made to them to facilitate and cheapen the disposal of their produce? It is to the credit of the Norddeutscher Lloyd that it should have seen and seized the opportunity thus afforded; it is not to the credit of such Australian firms as control Australian shipping to that corner of the globe that they should not have seen the chance, or that, seeing it, they should have let it slip. Australia has been beaten fairly and squarely, and it is just as well to acknowledge it.

CULLINAN'S LOCK.

THE KING OF DIAMONDS.

Tom Cullinan, the discoverer of the Premier Diamond Mine, with its record find, "the Cullinan Diamond," is now, says a recent "Morning Leader," in London, occupying a handsome suite at Claridge's. This fortunate gentleman, who has found wealth and immortality in a great mine, is a tall, spare man, with a soft, low voice, and a calm, reserved manner that the popular imagination hardly associates with the colonial gold and diamond seeker.

Naturally the first question which a "Leader" representative put to him during a short conversation on 29th April was to the future of the great diamond. But Mr. Cullinan could not say nor could he estimate its value.

"You see," he said, "the value of a diamond usually rises as its size increases. But if you apply this method of calculation to the diamond you are speaking of—well, you run into millions."

SEVERAL KOH-I-NOORS.

Mr. Cullinan says the famous stone could yield several Koh-I-Noors, and still be larger than any diamond in the world. He does not imagine that there are other diamonds of the same size in the mine.

The story of the discovery of the Premier mine is an interesting one. In March, 1896, it is said, diamonds were reported to have been found East of Pretoria. "Jim" Phipps, known to every miner the Vaal to the Cambois, is reported to have laid the site of the present Premier mine. "If you sit on the crest of the Southern Highlands hills, and look out on the veld in front of you, you cannot help seeing another Kimberley."

However, the Rand magnates did not take this view of the possibilities. "They didn't find trees and bushes, similar to those that grow around Kimberley," laughed Tom Cullinan.

The result was that they refused the price for the Premier site—some £25,000—which was asked by its Boer owner, Oom Joachim Prinsloo.

JUMP OF A HUNDRED PER CENT.

Then came the war. Oom Prinsloo now asked £2,500. The Rand magnates still hesitated. But Tom Cullinan said, "I went not on the trees and bushes theory," he explained, "but on practical results."

With the help of a few friends he raised the requisite sum. To-day the mine is valued by the Stock Exchange, says Mr. Cullinan, at over 100 millions, if you include the Government share of the profits in the basis of calculation. Even this valuation, he says, is only based on the present output, and does not take into account the ability of the company to increase its production.

MORE THAN THEY CAN DISPOSE OF.

The mine, says Mr. Cullinan, is capable of producing more diamonds than the company can dispose of, without affecting the price of diamonds. As to the latter consideration, Mr. Cullinan pointed out that the world is taking all the diamonds that are being produced, with a demand for more. The American demand alone was 12 millions more last year than the year before.

Mr. Cullinan declares that the life of the mine is "unlimited," a not unimportant matter, considering that the Transvaal Government is anxious to control its profits.

Mr. Cullinan is 43 years of age. He was born near Fort Beaufort, Cape Colony, and went to the Transvaal in 1884.

"I went through a hard school," he remarked to the "Leader" interviewer, "and had to shift for myself since the age of 17, when my father died. I formed many syndicates, without any result, and it was 14 years before I struck the Premier mine."

He now owns much property in Johannesburg, and has a beautiful home at Parktown. He also owns a farm, which he keeps as a hobby.

Shipping.

Chingtu, Br. s.s., 2,260, J. McD. Howie, 17th June, Australia 9th May, Gen.—B. & S.

Arratoon Apar, Br. s.s., 2,531, E. Fey, 16th June, Singapore 11th June, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.

Zaida, Br. s.s., 3,204, C. Willis, 16th June, Singapore 11th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Ohilli, Br. s.s., 1,144, G. Hooker, 16th June, Chefoo and Swatow 6th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Providence, Nor. s.s., 900, C. Cornelissen, 16th June, Bangkok 10th June, Rics.—Order.

Hero, Nor. s.s., 2,417, Sylvaak, 16th June, Molli 10th June, Coal.—M. B. K.

Kwellin, Br. s.s., 1,703, W. D. Brymer, 17th June, Shanghai via Amoy and Swatow 11th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Charles Hardwin, for Canton.

Skun Lee, for West River.

Hongkong, for West River.

San Cheong, for Canton.

Belching, for Kwong-chow-wan.

Kwongtung, for Canton.

Yingking, for Canton.

Chauwah, for West River.

Carl Diederichsen, for Hoilow.

Alm, for Shanghai.

Grusader, for Batavia.

Kwellin, for Canton.

Wingchat, for Macao.

Emma Luyken, for Swatow.

Holning, for Shau-u-tung.

Departures.

June 17.

Bengal, for Europe.

Rubi, for Manila.

Kalgan, for Shanghai.

Wanang, for Tientsin.

Fai, for Haiphong.

Hangang, for Canton.

Chikhi, for Canton.

Ranca, for Singapore.

Haim, for Bangkok.

Passengers arrived.

Per Arratoon Apar, from Singapore—Mr. Mrs. and Miss Roachwaldy, Messrs Hutchinson, Hiptoola, 438 Chinese, and 1 Japanese.

Per Chingtu, from Australia—Major Morley, Lieuts. Butler and Hobbs, U.S.A., Mr. and Mrs. Fearon and child, Mrs. Kew, Misses Hill, Lakeman, 71 Chinese.

Passengers departed.

Per Bengal, for London from Yokohama—Misses M. Discon and A. Brander, from Nagasaki—Capt. and Mrs. Grundelius, and Miss Hanson. From Shanghai—Lieut. and Mrs. Wall and infant, Messrs. C. Mayne and J. Matheson. For Bombay—Mrs. Wilson. From Hongkong for London—Mrs. Patterson, child and infant, Miss Ramsay, Mr. R. S. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Gray and family, Messrs. F. M. Bownthall, F. Jenkins, G. H. Strike, W. Sidney and John Nagle. For Marseilles—Mr. Le Sauvage. For Penang—Messrs. U. U. Tun and Sui Kai. For Singapore—Mr. Murray Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gunnatike, Mr. and Mrs. Wong Ah Thai, and Mr. Wong Sui Lu.

Shipping Report.

Str. Kwellin from Shanghai—Strong NE. winds and sea.

Str. Chingtu from Chefoo—Fine weather and light air, strong breeze from Swatow to port.

Str. Chingtu from Australia—Left Sydney on 19th ult., experienced fine weather to Manila, thence strong SW. winds until day before arrival, when wind veered to the NE. fresh.

Vessels in Port.

STRANGERS.

Alemannia, Nor. s.s., 1,164, Neilsen, 13th June, Saigon 8th June, Coal.—Order.

Anamba, Dan. s.s., 1,158, Corten, 13th June, Canton 13th June, Ballast—M. & Co.

Beechley, Br. s.s., 2,408, R. Forsyth, 13th June, Molli 6th June, Coal.—B. & S.

Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,519, F. Samblis, 13th June, Sandakan 13th June, Timber and Gen.—M. & Co.

Broholm, Dan. s.s., 879, Birkholm, 14th June, Order.

Buford, Am. transport, 3,000, Hall, 29th May, from Manila.

Carl Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 769, H. Schalkier, 15th June, Haiphong and Hoilow 14th June, Gen.—J. & Co.

Clavering, Br. s.s., 2,283, D. Barton, 10th June, Ballast—C. S. & S. Co.

Cop, Br. s.s., 2,744, Wm. Finch, R.M.S., 15th June, San Francisco 12th May, Honolulu 10th, Yokohama 11st, Kobe 2nd June, Nagasaki 5th, and Manila 13th June, Gen.—O. & S. S. Co.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,032, E. Beetham, R.M.S., 13th June, Vancouver (B.C.) 22nd May, and Shanghai 11th June, Mail and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Fritthof, Nor. s.s., 891, H. A. Haraldsen, 15th June, Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 11th June, Gen.—O. S. K.

Gladestry, Br. s.s., 1,521, C. Crane, 14th June, Molli 6th June, Coal—D. S. & Co., Ltd.

Hopang, Br. s.s., 1,327, Jas. M. Hay, 16th June, Canton 15th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Indradeo, Br. s.s., 1,457, Easterbrook, 13th June, Newcastle via Sydney 19th May, Coal—S. T. & Co.

Marchew, Ger. s.s., 950, Hargis, 14th June, Bangkok 8th June, Rics.—B. & S.

Macquarie, Br. s.s., 2,473, St. John George, 15th April, Molli 21st April, Coal—C. L. & Co.

Minnesota, Am. s.s., 1,323, J. H. Riander, 15th June, Seattle and way ports 2nd May, and Shanghai 12th June, Flour and Copper—Great Northern S. S. Co.

Matsang, Br. s.s., 1,644, R. Houghson, 10th June, Sandakan 5th June, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Pisaunok, Ger. s.s., 2,019, C. Fuchs, 15th June, Bangkok 8th June, Rice and Wood.—B. & S.

Pronto, Nor. s.s., 837, Larsen, 15th June, Canton 14th June, Gen.—A. T. & Co.

Riverdale, Br. s.s., 2,755, G. G. Hay, 15th June, Molli 11th June, Coal—S. T. & Co.

Shaohing, Br. s.s., 1,507, F. D. Northcombe, 16th June, Canton 16th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, A. W. Outerbridge, 16th June, Manila 14th June, Gen.—B. & S.

Thyra, Br. s.s., 2,419, R. M. Fayn, 13th June, Kuchinotru 6th June, Coal—M. B. K.

SAILING VESSELS.

A. G. Ropes, Am. ship, 2,302, D. H. Riner, 16th May, Philadelphia 16th Oct. 1904, Case Oil—S. O. Co.

Combarbar, Br. masted ship, 2,151, George, 2nd June, Cardiff and Jan., Coal—Government.

Jordan Hill, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,776, G. N. Kennedy, 10th May, New York 1st Dec. 1904, Case Oil—S. O. Co.

Lawhill, Br. 4-masted ship, 2,742, J. C. Jarvis, 3rd June, New York 27th Jan., Case Oil—S. O. Co.

Scottish Hills, Br. ship, 1,998, Blackmore, 2nd June, Cardiff 14th Jan., Patent Fuel—Admiralty.

Sierra Lucena, Br. ship, 1,618, E. Vooght, 4th June, Cardiff 10th Dec., Patent Fuel—Government.

Travancore, Br. ship, 2,217, Hargis, 10th April, Cardiff 5th Sept., Patent Fuel—Government.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels From Agents Due

Zafro, Manila, S. T. & Co. June 19

P. Walden, Sydney, M. & Co. June 19

Zieten, Japan, M. & Co. June 20

Suisang, Singapore, J. M. & Co. June 20

Bechuana, Singapore, N. Y. K. Co. June 20

Sachsen, Singapore, N. Y. K. Co. June 21

China, Singapore, S. W. & Co. June 21

Formosa, Singapore, P. & O. Co. June 22

Siberia, Japan, P. M. Co. June 23

Kumang, Calcutta, J. M. & Co. June 23

Nicomedia, P. & A. Co. June 26

Emp. of Japan, Vancouver, C. P. R. Co. July 3

Nunantia, Portland, P. & A. Co. July 6

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Returns.

Buford, at Kowloon Dock.

Travancore, at Kowloon Dock.

Argus, at Kowloon Dock.

H.M.S. Dee, at Cosmopolitan.

H.M.S. Eze, at Cosmopolitan.

Adamastor, at Aberdeen.

Post Office.

A Mail will close for—

Chefoo and Newchwang—Per Dagny, 18th June, 9 a.m.

Hoilow and Haiphong—Per Carl Diederichsen, 18th June, 9 a.m.

Kobe—Per Loyal, 18th June, 9 a.m.

Kobe—Per Thyra, 18th June, 9 a.m.

Chefoo—Per Chikiang, 19th June, 3 p.m.

Kongmoon, Kunchuk, Samshui, Shuibing, Takling and Wuchow—Per Lintan, 19th June, 3 p.m.

Amoy, Straits and Rangoon—Per Zaida, 19th June, 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Halching, 20th June, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle, Wash.—Per Minutola, 20th June, 11 a.m.

Singapore, Sourabaya and Samarang—Per Hoptang, 20th June, 2 p.m.

Manila—Per Taming, 20th June, 3 p.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of India, 21st June, 10 a.m.

Swatow, Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per Chikhi, 21st June, 10 a.m.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Tuticorin, 21st June, 11 a.m.

Shanghai—Per Shooking, 21st June, 3 p.m.

Yokohama and Kobe—Per Chikang, 21st June, 3 p.m.

Cebu and Iloilo—Per Kalfong, 21st June, 3 p.m.

Shanghai—Per Hangang, 23rd June, 2 p.m.

Manila—Per Puanang, 23rd June, 2 p.m.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Suisang, 24th June, 11 a.m.

Manila—Per Zafro, 24th June, 11 a.m.

Frederick, Wilhelmshafen, Herberthshof, Matsui, Sydney and Melbourne—Per Willad, 27th June, 10 a.m.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Tuticorin, 27th June, 11 a.m.

Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Tuticorin, 27th June, 11 a.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of India, 27th June, 11 a.m.

Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Cocktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth—Per Chingtu, 10th July, 3 p.m.

Mails for Canton, Samshui, Wuchow and Macao will be closed on week days at 7.30 every morning. On Sundays the mail for Macao will be closed at 8 a.m., and that for Canton at 9 a.m.

Mails for Namtau, Sanbu, Kongmoon, Kunchuk, Samshui, Wuchow and Canton every evening at 5 p.m. On Sundays the mails will be closed at 8 a.m.

No mail will be closed for Canton on Saturday evening.

TO-MORROW.

Trinity Sunday.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church.

Queen's Road, West.

Morning Prayer 11 a.m., Venite, Alcock; Te Deum, Woodward; Jubilate, Barnby; Hymns, 171, 184, 177 and 16.

Holy Communion 12.15 p.m.

Evening Prayer, 6.40 p.m., Magnificat, Gosi; Nunc Dimittis, Battishill; Hymns, 171, 184, 177 and 16.

The Church launch Daylighting will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 4.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.); returning after dark. The Answering Peasant is the Call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, etc. provided. Sunday school 10 to 10.45 a.m.

HONGKONG.

Abela, F. W. King, T. H.

Baker, A. S. King, T. H.

Biegham, Mr. & Mrs. King, T. H.

Large, A. J. C. King, T. H.

Birbeck, R. J. King, T. H.

Bissell, W. S. King, T. H.

Bisney, Mrs. King, T. H.

Bisney, Miss King, T. H.

Black, H. I. King, T. H.

Boggan, Mr. and Mrs. King, T. H.

Bonner, E. A. King, T. H.

Borthwick, R. W. King, T. H.

Borthwick, Mr. R. W. King, T. H.

Bramble, Mr. and Mrs. King, T. H.

Brighton, F. G. King, T. H.

Broughall, L. King, T. H.

Burner, Mr. and Mrs. King, T. H.

Butler, U.S.A., Lieut. C. King, T. H.

Canoes, Jr. M. J. King, T. H.

Carver, W. King, T. H.

Mails.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



The S.S. "CALEDONNIEN."

Captain Gregory, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 27th June, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. OCEANIC 11th July.

S.S. TOURANE 25th July.

S.S. TONKIN 8th August.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1905.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
RAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
DEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for DARAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"NUBIA,"
Captain F. J. Fox, carrying His Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 1st July,
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for
above Ports in connection with the Company's
S.S. Mongolia, 9,500 tons, from Colombo,
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Arctia,
due in London on the 13th August.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
L. S. LEWIS,
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1905.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,
VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Shawmut	3,753	F.G. Purinton	At June 30
Tremont	9,666	E. V. Roberts	July 12
	9,666	T.W. Garlick	Aug. 8

1 Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont
are fitted with very superior accommodation
for first and second class passengers. The
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1905.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c., &c., &c.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK RECEIVES PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.

\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

Price \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT
GASOLINE
LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT
MANTLES,
CHIMNEYS,
GLOBES,
SHADES, &c.,
for

GASOLINE AND GAS
LAMPS

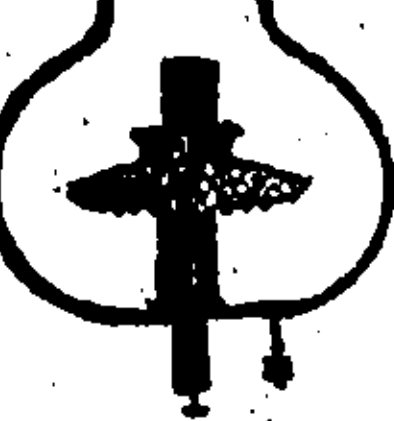
at the most moderate
prices.

Lamps fixed up for
Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best
kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

56, Lyndhurst Terrace.



Hongkong, 2nd May, 1905.

To Let.

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CEN-
TRAL.

First Floor, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD,
CENTRAL.

Second Floor, Nos. 12 and 14, QUEEN'S
ROAD, CENTRAL.

Apply to—

S. BISNEY,
Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1905.

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

"FOREST LODGE," Caine Road.

Apply to—

H. N. MODY.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

TO LET.

NO. 12, KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at
present in occupation of the Steam
Laundry Co., Ltd.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.

OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1905.

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in
Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine
Bright and Airy Rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC
BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the
Harbour.

Rents very moderate.

Apply to—

H. RUTTONJEE,

No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,

37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1905.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & PORTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST REPORT AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
HANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$250,000	\$1,493,408	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of £1 @ ex- change 1/11 9/16=\$2.46 for second half-year 1904 \$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$80 1/2 sellers London 83 1/2 \$37 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES								
National Bank of China, Limited.	99,925	£7	£5	\$1,400,000 81,739	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$32 1/2 sellers
Canton Insurance Office, Limited								
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$950,000 \$111,962 \$364,366 \$371,445	Nil.	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.4.1904	7 1/2 %	\$65 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904	8 %	Tls. 82
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,850,000 £20,000 \$372,749 \$803,110 \$846,773 \$700,000 \$37,704	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	5 %	\$60 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited								
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$218,993 \$2,241	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8 1/2 %	187 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,200,505	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	11 1/2 %	\$302 1/2 sellers
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$185,000	\$8,831	\$1 for 1904	4 1/2 %	\$21 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$85,439 \$250,000 \$500,000 \$158,444	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904	5 1/2 %	\$36 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$205,000 £100,000	\$26,160	\$1 for second half-year 1904	9 1/2 %	\$27
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	Tls. 25,000	£5,853	10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16=\$5.378	4 1/2 %	\$102 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited.	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 400,000	Tls. 43,762	Tls. 2 1/2 final making Tls. 4 1/2 for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 60 buyers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	£4,116	£58,852	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904	4 1/2 %	Tls. 50 buyers 12 1/2
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$63,000	\$929	\$1.80 for year ending 30.4.1905	5 1/2 %	\$35
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$24,257 \$400,000 \$21,675	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904	8 %	\$137 1/2 buyers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$130,153 Tls. 126,000	Tls. 6,190	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	11 %	Tls. 30 sales
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 276,679	Dr. 52,812 \$85,987	Final of \$15 making \$20 for 1904 \$3 for 1897	9 1/2 %	\$215 sales \$21
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000 none	Dr. 52,812 \$85,987	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04	38 %	Tls. 70
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,635	No. 3 of 1/6	5 1/2 %	Tls. 7 1/2 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	G \$672,093	50 cents making G. \$1 for 1904	5 1/2 %	G \$17 1/2
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£40,000	£7,820	No. 12 of 1/-=48 cents	5 1/2 %	\$44 sales
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	50,000	G \$10	G \$10	none	Dr. 4,029	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903	8 %	Tls. 163 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	£4,873	Dr. 4,029	Tls. 5 interim for 1904/5	11 1/2 %	\$33 1/2
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin								
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farnham, (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 900,000 \$70,000	Tls. 48,153	\$3.75 for 1904	4 1/2 %	\$100 sellers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$18,423 \$10,000 \$300,000 \$250,000	\$8,577	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1904	4 1/2 %	\$197 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$33,500	\$498,289	\$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for 2nd half- year 1904	6 1/2 %	\$170 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$55,500	\$49	\$10 div. & \$5 bonus for year end. 30.6.04	7 1/2 %	\$18 sellers
Hewarth Friskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$40,936	\$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$245 sellers
New Army Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$64	\$64	\$17,500	Tls. 10,711	\$7 dividend	6 1/2 %	\$11 1/2
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	Tls. 48,210 Tls. 59,880	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1904	5 1/2 %	Tls. 18 1/2 sellers	
Do. (Preference)	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 20,000	\$206,645	\$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904	6 1/2 %	Tls. 190
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$9,989	Tls. 18 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$51
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 34,000	Tls. 806	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9	8 1/2 %	Tls. 231 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$12	\$20,000	\$1,502	Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$100
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$12	none	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	6 1/2 %	\$8 sellers	
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$7 1/2	none				\$144 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$10,000	\$3,554	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1904	7 %	\$122 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000	\$37,875	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1904	10 %	Tls. 17 1/2 sales
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 20,086	Tls. 7,202	Tls. 2 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1905	11 %	\$15 sellers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$200,000	\$11,958	90 cents for 1904	7 %	\$40 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30	none	\$377	\$3 for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 120 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 828,813	Tls. 40,666	Tls. 3 final and Tls. 2 bonus making	6 1/2 %	Tls. 47 sellers
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 70,000	Tls. 670	Tls. 8 for 1904	10 1/2 %	Tls. 125 sellers
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,725	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 725	Tls. 5 for 1904	5 1/2 %	Tls. 12 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1904	5 1/2 %	\$55 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,247	Final of \$1.70 making \$3.20 for 1904	5 1/2 %	Tls. 38 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	11 1/2 %	\$16 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$22,862	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04	3 %	Tls. 36 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 10,000	Tls. 13,629	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898	...	Tls. 39 buyers
Laoh-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares	...	Tls. 180
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 8,115	Tls. 22,050	4 % for 1897	...	\$100
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	none	Dr. P. 2,584	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900	...	\$9 1/2 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	Tls. 24,820	First year	...	Tls. 70 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9	13 %	\$125 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	£161	First year	...	\$54 buyers
Bells-Ashes Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	none	\$1,182	6d. per share for 1903	5 %	\$30
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	none	Nil.	\$3 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$12 1/2 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Tls. 718	\$1 for 1904	8 1/2 %	Tls. 63 1/2 sales
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 30,000	\$3,739	Tls. 5 for 1904	8 %	\$30
China Light and Power Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,581	None	...	\$28
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$6,000	...	80 cents for 1904	9 1/2 %	\$17 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$112,500	\$2,706	\$1 1/2 for year ending 31.7.1903	7 1/2 %	\$100 buyers
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$100,000	\$95,054	\$5 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$61
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$25,000	\$7,551	\$2 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$14
Do. (New Issue)	50,000	\$10	\$5	\$186,000	...	First Year	...	\$47 sales
Hall & Holz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	£23,109 £3,000	£7,625	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2 1/2	5 1/2 %	\$160 buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	none	\$1,747	£1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$17 1/2 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$5	none	\$2,766	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1904	4 1/2 %	\$111 sellers
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$50,000	\$5,356	50 cents for year ending 30.11.1904	7 1/2 %	\$212
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$60,000	\$11,137	Final of \$13 making \$17 for 1904	7 %	\$152 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$60,000	\$299	\$10 for 1904	11 1/2 %	\$17
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$20	\$10	\$25,000	\$3,400	Final of 70 cts. and 50 cts. bonus making	6 %	\$135 buyers
Kalz Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$475,000	\$21,582	\$1.90 for the year ended 30.9.04	7 1/2 %	\$145 sales
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	none	Tls. 35,849	\$8 for 1904	15 1/2 %	Tls. 220 exd.
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 528,210 Tls. 19,465	Dr. Tls. 117,638	Interim of \$5	9 %	\$23
Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. 832	and quarterly of \$5, paid 15.6.05 mak- ing so far Tls. 12 1/2 for 1905	9 %	Tls. 25 sales
Mondon, (E. L.) Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	...	\$2 for year ended 31.10.1904	9 %	\$54 sales
Moutrie & Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$5,000	...	\$5 for 1902	9 %	\$50
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50	None	Dr. 55,537	Final of \$3 making \$5 for the year ending	7 %	Tls. 225 sales
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 145,000 Tls. 108,172	Tls. 8,011	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 1 1/2 for 1904	6 %	Tls. 82 1/2 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000	Tls. 10,247	Tls. 5 for 1903	8 1/2 %	Tls. 170 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Ltd.	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 6,968	Final of \$13 making \$17 for 1904	7 %	Tls. 450 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	Tls. 170,000	Tls. 17,220	Final of 37 1/2 making \$26 for 1904	4 1/2 %	\$80
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$25	\$25	\$20,000	Dr. \$39,020	\$6 1/2 for year ended 31.7.1904	7 1/2 %	\$25
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$3,644	None	...	\$8 buyers
Team Laundry Company, Limited	5,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$700	60 cents for year ended 31.5.04	7 1/2 %	\$74 buyers
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$25,000	\$84,813	\$10 for second half year 1904	13 1/2 %	\$150 buyers
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10	\$50,000	...	\$1 div. and 35 cents bonus for half year	6 1/2 %	\$44 sellers
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,941	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 2,025	ended 30.9.1904	6 1/2 %	Tls. 100
Tientsin Waterworks Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,259	Tls. 2,211	Tls. 2 for half year	6 1/2 %	Tls. 125
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	\$480	Final of 4 making Tls. 8 for 1903/4	9 1/2 %	\$21 buyers
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	90 cents for year ended 31.5.1904	10 1/2 %	\$180
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$300,000 \$25,000	\$6,096	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1904	8 %	\$112 sales
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	...	\$688	Interim of 50 cents for year 1904/1905	10 1/2 %	\$112 sellers